(c) wheher any monitoring system exist to find out the quality of construction and their present existence till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) As per the guidelines of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), construction of house is the responsibility of the beneficiary, hence, no type design is prescribed for Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) dwelling units, except that the plinth area of the houses should not be less than 20 sq. mts. The layout, size and type design of IAY dwelling units is dependent on local conditions and the preference of the beneficiary. The beneficiary is involved in the construction of his own house. To this end, the beneficiary has complete freedom as to the manner of construction of house. This results in economy in cost, ensure quality of construction, leads to greater satisfaction and acceptance of the house by the beneficiary. Under Indira Awaas Yojana, in the last three years (between 1996-97 and 1998-99), about 24.13 lakh houses have been constructed.

(c) Periodic review meetings with State Governments are held by the Ministry of Rural Development to assess both quantitative and qualitative achievements under Indira Awaas Yojana. Currently a Concurrent Evaluation to assess the impact of Indira Awaas Yojana in the field is underway.

Poverty alleviation programmes in N.E. States

2269. SHRI PRAKANTA WARISA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of poverty alleviation programes formulted by Government for North-Eastern States particularly for the rural, hilly, tribal and backward people of Assam during the last three years;

(b) the details of amount allocated for this purpose during this period; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to provide more funds for rural development of NER during the Ninth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA): (a) The major poverty alleviation programmes being implemented by this Ministry in rural areas are Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). These schemes are implemented in

rural, hilly, tribal and backward areas of North Eastern region, including Assam, also.

(b) The funds allocated to the North Eastern States and specifically for Assam for the poverty alleviation schemes for the last three years are indicated below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	All North Eastern States	Assam
1996-97	339.78	211.78
1997-98	311.24	195.55
1998-99	461.89	304.88

(c) Funds for the different rural development schemes are allocated to States including the North Eastern Region on the basis of plan allocation made by the Planning Commission and the guidelines of these schemes.

Norms followed by States with regard to RD Schemes

2270. SHRI RAJANATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the schemes of rural development are being implemented by the State Government;

(b) if so, what percentage it constitutes to the total fund allocated for the rural development schemes;

(c) whether the States are complying with the norms laid down in this regard;

(d) if not, which are the States not doing so; and

(e) what action is being taken against such States?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With effect from 01.04.1999, the funds for the major rural development schemes, viz, Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Drought Prone